

small farmers and ranchers." I urge my colleagues to listen to Mr. Parker and protect America's small farmers and ranchers from being burdened with a costly, intrusive and unnecessary NAIS program by cosponsoring H.R. 6042.

SC JOHNSON

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation on behalf of SC Johnson, a company located in Racine, Wisconsin, who manufactures a broad range of well known consumer household brands including Windex, Raid, Glade, Pledge, Edge shaving gel, Ziploc and Scrubbing Bubbles. I am proud that SC Johnson has its headquarters in my congressional district and employs over 2,500 hard-working Wisconsinites.

I believe that Congress must do all that it can to help companies like SC Johnson remain competitive in the global marketplace so that good, high-paying manufacturing jobs are retained in Wisconsin and throughout the United States. Over the past few years, our state has lost thousands of manufacturing jobs. We must bring down the cost of manufacturing at home so that we can stem the job loss and create new opportunities for the state's workers.

The bill that I am introducing will help achieve this purpose by reducing the import tariff on bath and shower cleaning appliances from 4.2 percent to 2.1 percent. No comparable products are produced in this country. Reducing these tariffs will bring down SC Johnson's costs of doing business at home and benefit the SC Johnson employees who live and work at the company's world headquarters in Racine and at other locations throughout the United States.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress to pass this legislation.

CONGRATULATING THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS AND AEROSPACE WORKERS LOCAL 1781 ON THEIR 60TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers Local 1781 on their 60th anniversary. Since their establishment as the union representing machinists and aerospace workers for United Airlines, Local 1781 has continued to exhibit a pluck and tenacity that has insured their members better wages, benefits and working conditions. I commend Local 1781 on their sustained commitment to their members, and I am proud that this union resides in my congressional district.

Since its formation, the International Association of Machinists (IAM) Local 1781 has

made a significant difference in the lives of its members. In 1946, IAM secured the 40-hour workweek for its members and a one-third increase in wages from \$.90 per hour to \$1.20 per hour. Through the 1950s, IAM continued to expand their membership and consequently their bargaining leverage.

This proved essential in the 1960s as United Airlines became one of the most profitable airlines in the country but was unwilling to share their bounty with the highly-skilled workers of IAM Local 1781. Resistance began with picketing in March 1963 and culminated in a 43-day strike in the summer of 1966 in which the unions of all five major airline carriers struck in unison, grounding over 60% of air traffic in the United States. Due to the success of this strike, IAM Local 1781 negotiated big gains for its members in 1969.

Despite massive layoffs in 1971, the 1970s witnessed IAM's continued success in pushing for a fair share of United Airlines' profits. The union's assertiveness forced them to strike for two weeks in 1975 and to sustain the longest strike in their history when members held out for 58 days in 1979. The benefits of this action proved considerable: an over 30 percent pay raise, a 37.5 hour workweek and paid lunch for all work shifts.

The early 1980s were extremely difficult for the members of Local 1781: the grounding of DC10s coupled with the air traffic controller strike and a deep recession caused massive layoffs. However, by 1984 almost all of the employees were recalled and United Airlines continued to grow and prosper with the purchase of Pan American Airlines Pacific Division.

But unfortunately the profitability of United Airlines and the prosperity of its workers began to experience hard times in the early 1990s. The tragedy of September 11, 2001, caused a severe downturn in the airline industry which contributed to the United Airlines bankruptcy. This had a particularly negative impact on the members of Local 1781. Within two years, tensions in the union hit a breaking point with many machinists changing their membership to the Aircraft Mechanics Fraternal Organization (AMFA). This drop in membership caused a substantial loss in financial resources. Despite this major setback for Local 1781, the union continues to be viable and continues to fight the good fight on behalf of its members. Their recent reorganization efforts have ensured that Local 1781 will continue to effectively represent the best interests of its members.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating IAMAW Local 1781 on the occasion of their 60th anniversary. I am truly delighted that Local Lodge 1781 continues to effectively advocate on behalf of its members for the quality of life they deserve commensurate with the vital role they play everyday in the safe and efficient operation of our airline industry.

HONORING JACQUELIN "JIM" SMITH HOLLIDAY II

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2006

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of one of California's most distin-

guished historians, Mr. Jacquelin "Jim" Smith Holliday II. Jim Holliday was a teacher and author, and was much sought after as a lecturer throughout the State of California.

Jim was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1924. He attended Midshipman School at Northwestern University and was commissioned as an officer in the Naval Reserve. During World War II he served aboard the escort carrier USS *Santee* in the Pacific theater. After the war he attended Yale University, graduating in 1948 with a major in history. Graduate school at the University of California at Berkeley brought him to California, where he received his Ph.D. in 1959.

His professional career was rich and varied. He was a research fellow at the Henry E. Huntington Library in San Marino, assistant director of the Bancroft Library in Berkeley, executive director of the Oakland Museum of California, associate professor of history at San Francisco State University, associate editor of American West magazine, and lectured at Monterey Peninsula College. As executive director of the California Historical Society, one of his most notable accomplishments was the creation of a large traveling photographic exhibit depicting the story of 110,000 Japanese Americans in internment camps during World War II.

Jim is remembered especially for his books on the California Gold Rush. The World Rushed In, published in 1981, and Rush for Riches: Gold Fever and the Making of California, published in 1999, helped Americans to understand the complex drama of the gold rush and its effect on a later urban, industrial America. PBS film producer, Ken Burns, stated, "No one writes better of California's irresistible past; I am a huge fan." I hosted Jim's talks on his books at the Library of Congress.

Jim was also prominent in local activities. As a resident of Carmel, California, my own home town, Jim served on the Forestry Commission and was a trustee of the Robinson Jeffers Tor House Foundation. He was one of the founders of the Carmel Residents Association, and in 2001 was named Carmel's "Citizen of the Year."

Jim was married twice; his first wife was Nancy Adams, with whom he had three children: Timothy, Martha, and William. He is survived by his second wife, Belinda Vidor Jones.

Jim Holliday was often controversial; his opponents remember him as fierce and outspoken. His friends remember his great energy, generosity, and loyalty to principles and friendship. It can be said of him that he made an art of life—and of history.

I recall Jim being one of the persons who symbolized the California saying: "Bring the Men to Match My Mountains." His voice was deep and strong, like the California ocean. His choice of words, big and bold like our Redwoods and his passion for life, universal like thunder.

Mr. Speaker, Jim Holliday lit up the room whenever he walked in—his passing will leave a void, but his works, will fill the gap. We are proud to call him our friend and will sorely miss him.